Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1966.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon rnd Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian luteſtrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

REMOVAL.

GEORGE DOBSON,

INFORMS his friends and the Public in general that he has removed from No. 25 South Third Street, to No 92 South side of Market-street, near the corner of Third Street, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,

WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ships William Penn, Amiable, and Jane, from London, and per Chesapeak and Thomas from Liverpool, and will be sold low for cash, or approved notes at a short date, viz,

London 7-4 Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres, fashionable colours
Yorkshire 7 4 do. and do.
Mixed and plain coatings
Welch flannels
Kersey beaver, for Spencers
Jeannets and Tabby cords
Velvets and velvetteens
Velverets and thickſetts
7, 8, 4 4 and 11-8 cotton and linen checks
7 8 and 4 4 bed tics
6-4 and 7-4 bed bunts
London chintz and chintz furnitures
Furniture cottons
Do. dimities
Purple and chintz shawls
Silk do.
Camels hair do
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
India and British muslins of every description
Black and white crape
Tiffany and paper fans
Hats assorted in small cases
Umbrellas
Poelings and sattins
Laces and edgings
Ribbands
Silk Modes
Superfine French cambrick
Cambrick muslins
Do. threads
Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs,

And an elegant assortment of

Bruſſels and Wilton Carpeting.

november 17

BOND & BROOKS,

CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.

nov 17 §

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South ſtreet wharf,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Stores on the Wharf,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, 1ſt and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

FOR SALE

By the Subſcribers,

ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the ſingle box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov. 24

The owners of the ſhip NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that veſſel in town,

—*CONSISTING OF*—

A general aſſortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Caſſia
China Ware aſſorted
Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon, and
Imperial

TEAS,

Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.

For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of

Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumſted,

dec 26 §

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having aſſigned over their effects, real, perſonal, and mixed, to the ſubſcribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their reſpective accounts to either of the aſſignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-ſtreet, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal meaſures will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts as are not diſcharged without delay

John Waddington
John Rhodes } Aſſignees.
John Allen.

nov. 26 tu.th&ſatFr

TEA.

A Few Cheſts of

IMPERIAL TEA,

For ſale, on reaſonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-ſtreet.

december 22 2awtf

To be Let, for one or more years

IN PEAR, NEAR THIRD-STREET

A new Brick Coach-Houſe,

Will contain two carriages and a chair, with a complete STABLE for four horſes—apply to

PETER BLIGHT

Dock ſtreet.

december 26 d10

FOR SALE,

AT NO 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.

Iriſh Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well aſſorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Iriſh Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Ruſſia Duck, of an excellent quality, and

100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molaſſes.

By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.

12th. mo 17 d4w

Bank of North Ameriea.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the enſuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 14th of January next, at ten o'clock

RICHARD WELLS, Caſh'r.

Dec. 8, 1798. dtEl

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Beauchamp, lately deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment and thoſe who have any claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to produce their accounts properly atteſted to

Saml. Price, executor.

nov 20 d1m

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70 hhds. Santa Cruz Sugar

Of excellent quality (in Stores of John Nixon, eſq, and Co) A quantity of

SAIL CANVASS,

and a Box of Mace, for ſale, by

STEPHEN KINGSTON,

dec 21 ¶eod3t

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcribers

200 Bolts Ruſſia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn-ſtreet, } November 28 §

BALLAST.

A QUANTITY to be diſpoſed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louiſa, lying MR. HUMPHREY'S Ship Yard.

november 10. §

Lancaſter County Butter,

IN KEGS,—FOR SALE,

Enquire at No. 92, Market-ſtreet, near Third-Street.

dec 1 §

Hats & Hoſiery.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

AT HIS STORE,

No. 134, MARKET STREET,

HAS JUST OPENED, in addition to his former ſtock a very extenſive aſſortment of Men's, Women's, and Children's Hats, and all kinds of Stockings—particularly a quantity of Aberdeen knit Hoſe, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon

nov 23 co m

In addition to the above, he has juſt received a general aſſortment of Fleecy Hoſiery, ſuch as ſtockings, nigh-caps, travelling ditto, breeches pieces, under waiſtcoats ſhirts, &c.

Old Madeira Wine.

27 pipes of old London particular

MADEIRA WINE,

in ſtrong iron bound Hambro' caſks, for ale by ROBERT ANDREWS.

Nov. 30. eodtf

WANTED,

IN a ſmall family an elderly Woman, whoſe principal occupation will be the care of children—apply at no 113, Spruce ſtreet

N. B—Good recommendations will be an indiſpenſible requiſite.

dec. 9 eod3t

ALL PERSONS,

HAVING claims againſt the ESTATE OF *SUSANNAH LOCKYER*, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent their reſpective accounts to

NATHAN A. SMITH, OR *JOHN DORSEY,* } *Acting Executors.*

nov 9 3aw6w

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Board of Truſtees of Waſhington Academy, in Somerſet county, Maryland, authoriſing WILLIAM POLK, eſqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of ſaid Board, to procure a principal teacher for ſaid Academy.—NOTICE is here y given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and ſuch other branches of Literature as it is cuſtomary to teach in ſuch Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is preſumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is ſpacious and will accomodate at leaſt ſixty Students.

Propoſals may be addreſſed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-ſtreet, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princeſs Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank ſtock, ſtanding in the name of Hodgſon Atkinſon of London, which were loſt from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

No. 2424, iſſued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 ſhares.

No. 3020 iſſued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 ſhares.—7 ſhares.

THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.

nov. 28 d3m

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment—and thoſe having demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to authenticate and preſent them to.

MARIA HODGE, adminiſtratrix.
SAMUEL HODGDEN, adminiſtrator.

nov 20 §

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treaſury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, ſtanding in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelſea, London, the ſaid Certificates having been forwarded by the ſhip Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and ſuppoſed to be loſt.

No. 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars. 1481,47.

No. 8171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.

SAMUEL MILBANK.

november 18 d6w

TO BE SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of MICHAEL CATTS, deceaſed, a valuable

Plantation & Tract of Land,

containing one hundred and ſeventy three acres, the Teſtator's late reſidence, ſituated in North Suſquehanna Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, about three miles from the tide-water of Suſquehanna, and at a convenient diſtance from ſeveral places of worſhip of Friends and Preſbytereans.

On the premiſes are a Tan-yard and conveniences belonging thereto, in good repair; a dwelling-houſe, ſtable, orchard and other improvements, with 12 or 15 acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient proportion of valuable timber.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Nottingham, about 3 miles from the premiſes.

THOMAS WARING, Executor

12th mo 11th 1708 §

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ſhips Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Caſks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points ſuitable for the ſouthern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn ſharps—alſo 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—ſprigs—tucks—ſcupper nails—ſheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Deniſon, junr.

127 Market-ſtreet.

Inſurance Company of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors to ſerve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the fourteenth day of January next at Eleven O'clock.

JAMES S COX, Preſident.

dec. 17. dt14.J

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his buſineſs at No 99 *South Second-ſtreet*, nearly oppoſite the Merchants Coffee-houſe where gentlemen may be ſupplied in the neateſt and beſt manner—he aſſures thoſe who may pleaſe to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his ſide ſhall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

☞ All perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, ſen. deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment:—And all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them legally atteſted to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement.

JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON,
JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.

December 26. dtf

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands againſt the eſtate of *William Perkins*, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts properly authenticated, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Adminr.

October 31ſt, 1798.

Now Landing,

From on board the ſhip John Bulkeley, and for ſale at the ſtores of Jeſſe & Robert Waln,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,

of the firſt quality in bags.

150,000 weight of Java Sugar,

in canniſters.

nov. 27 dtf

FOR BREMEN,

THE BRIG

SPECULATION,

AREND WIETING, MASTER,

NOW laying at Henry Pratt's wharf, the firſt below Race ſtreet—ſhe is a Bremen bottom; two hundred and twenty tons burthen; will ſail with all poſſible diſpatch—For freight or paſſage apply to

PRATT & KINTZING,

no. 95, north Water-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale, a variety of

GERMAN GOODS,

—VIZ.—

Ticklenburghs	Patterbornes
Oznabrigs	Checks
Heſſians	Stripes
Brown rolls	Slippers
Coffee bags	Cambricks
Platillas	Twine
Brittanias	Glaſs tumblers
Eſtopailles	Port wine
Creas a la Morlaix	Window glaſs
Bielefield linen	Brimſtone, &c.
Dorolas	

december 13 th.ſa.mo.3w

JAMAICA RUM.

THE CARGO,

Of the ſhip CHARLES, Captain Salter, From the North ſide of JAMAICA,

Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof

JAMAICA RUM,

Now Landing at South ſtreet Wharf.

PETER BLIGHT.

THE SHIP

CHARLES,

Captain SALTER,

Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Paſſage apply as above.

dec 17 d1m

For ſale by the ſubſcriber,

AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

THE HULL

OF A

NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5,10 between decks; about 330 tons; with maſts, ſpars and all the carpenter's and ſmith's work completed; built of good ſound ſeaſoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of ſince that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Meſſrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,

december 21 3aw.tf.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,

to any part of EUROPE,

The Swediſh SNOW

MARIA,

HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.

A remarkably good veſſel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.

dec 17 §

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Inſtruments, &c.

The ſhop is elegant, commodious, and ſufficiently known for the extenſive buſineſs done in the wholeſale and retail line; the ſituation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second ſtreets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be ſold, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably ſtout, of an eaſy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, ſails well, and in complete order for the lumber buſineſs

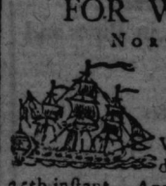
☞ All perſons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

FOR WILMINGTON,

NORTH-CAROLINA,



THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain WOOD,

WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and ſail about the 25th inſtant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or

Willings & Francis,

Penn Street.

november 16 §

THE CARGO,

OF THE SHIP INDIA,

Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,

Conſiſting of

JAVA COFFEE,

Of the Firſt Quality—to be Sold, by

MORDECAI LEWIS.

dec 11 d2w

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

LARENCE SECKEL,

No. 155, *Market-Street.*

First quality London Particular Madeira, Port, Sherry and Liſbon } WINES.
Cogniac Brandy, 1ſt to 4th proof.
Spirits.

By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-caſk or Gallon.

dec 3 mw&f2w

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commiſſion Store,

NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Cuſtom Houſe.

THE Subſcriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his ſervice to the public as a Ship and Inſurance Broker.——He propoſes to buy and ſell veſſels and every thing relating thereto—aſſiſt maſters of veſſels and others in entering and clearing at the Cuſtom-Houſe, procuring and ſhipping freight, ſettling Inſurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the neceſſary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages tranſlated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of buſineſs he hopes to be uſeful to thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 §

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,

Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer

No. 7, ſouth Third ſtreet,

HAS RECEIVED,

per the laſt arrival from Europe, a large aſſortment of the faſhionable Goods in his line,

And has conſtantly for ſale a general aſſortment of

Firſt rate London ſuperfine Broad
Cloths
Caſſimeres
Veſt Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholeſale and retail.

december 10 dtf

SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

INSURANCE OFFICE

to No. 9, ſouth Front ſtreet.

Their room at the Coffee-houſe will continue to be attended from 12 till 2 o'clock in the day, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

JACOB SHOEMAKER,

Has alſo removed his Counting houſe to the ſame place, where he has for ſale a few pipes choice London Paaticular Madeira Wine; French and Spaniſh Brandy; Claret in caſks and caſes, of ſuperior quality, and a few Packages Glaſs and Queen's-ware; alſo, a quantity of Carolina Soal-leather, which will be ſold very low to cloſe the ſales.

Philadelphia, 12 mo. 12, 1798. §

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.

BEING diſſolved on the firſt inſtant, by the death of James Davis, all perſons indebted to the ſame are requeſted to ſettle with the ſubſcriber, and thoſe to whom they are indebted are requeſted to call on him for payment.

ALEXR. J. MILLER,

No. 64, South Front ſtreet.

Who has on hand,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,

By the Package or Piece.

Fine plain and tamboured Muſlins
Guzzennas
Baftas
Coſſaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muſlins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Sileſias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Iriſh Linens & Ruſſia Sheetings.

nov 28 §

A Young Man,

WHO writes a good hand, underſtands accounts and can be well recommended, wants a Situation as Clerk or Aſſiſtant in a Wholeſale Store, or Counting-houſe. Application to be made at this Office.

nov 14 §

LOST,

IN one of the ſtreets between Union and Saſſafras, on the 5th inſtant, the outſide CASE of an Engliſh Gold Watch, chaſed on the back with a ſhield Any perſon who may find the ſame, and will bring to this office, will receive Four Dollars reward, and the thanks of the owner.

dec. 7.

This Day Publiſhed,

And for ſale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(Price 1-8th of a Dollar.)

AN ORATION,

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the requeſt of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON*, in commemoration of the anniverſary of American Independence.

By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have ſuſtained, call for—*Juſtice.* That Reparation and that Juſtice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *diſunite* and *enſlave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the preſent."

Obſervations on the Boſton Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.

aug 111

Wants a Place,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, Enquire at No. 58 South Front ſtreet,

Dec. 10.

All Perſons

Indebted to the Eſtate of HENRY HILL, deceaſed are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe having any demands on the ſame to produce their accounts for ſettlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,

no. 139, Market ſtreet

Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 co1f

REMOVAL.

CHARLES C. WATSON,

Woollen Draper, Men's Mercer & Taylor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 24, South Fourth-ſtreet, to No. 92, South ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet; where he continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt faſhionable manner. The extenſive aſſortment of goods that he keeps in his line, with the conveniences he has, will enable him to execute orders at the ſhorteſt notice.

jan. 4. 6t

ATTENTION.

THE Volunteer Troop of Cavalry commanded by captain Robert Wharton, are deſired to meet at the Manage, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, on Saturday the 5th inſtant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in complete uniform.

JAMES SIMMONS.

jan. 3.

Houſes for Sale.

FOR SALE,

Two handſome, Three-ſtory

BRICK HOUSES;

IN Filbert-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets. One at preſent in the tenure of John Shee, Eſq. the other un-occupied.

Terms of payment, one fourth caſh, one fourth in Six months, one fourth in Twelve months and the remaining fourth in Eighteen months. Apply to

JOHN ALLEN,

No. 122, Spruce ſtreet.

N. B. If not ſold by private contract on or before the 10th inſtant, they will then be expoſed to public ſale at the Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

jan. 4 dtto

ON MONDAY NEXT,

In the afternoon, at half paſt 2 o'clock, at Footman and Co's Auction Store,

WILL BE SOLD,

On account of the Underwriters.

2 Bales Damaged Caſſimeres.

FOOTMAN & Co. auctioneers.

jan. 4.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr THOMAS CARRADINE, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent them, properly authenticated, to Chriſtopher W. Carradine, executor of ſaid Thomas Carradine, for ſettlement: And all who are indebted to the Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to ſaid Chriſtopher W. Carradine, now at Mrs. Sarah Lawſon's, No. 7, ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

jan. 4 ¶2t

NOTICE.

THE public are deſired to take notice, that the partnerſhip of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has diſſolved.

SAMUEL BENNETT
BIRD WILSON Attorney for
SAMUEL CAREY Jun.

jan. 4. d2w.

FOR SALE,

No. 7. SOUTH FOURTH-STREET.

1000 pieces Nankeens,

A Box of Silks

20 Boxes powdered Sugar Candy of 133wt.

A ſuperb ſet of ſilk Damaſk, with firinged cord, &c. &c.

Alſo, an elegant ſet Dining China.

A parcel very fine Caſſia.

C. HAIGHT.

dec 5 3aw2w

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two ſhares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, iſſued in lieu of 11,593. 11,594, were forwarded from London by the Britiſh packet Counteſs, of Leiceſter, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the ſaid certificate loſt; and for the renewal of which, application is made at ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila Oct. 26. 1798. d3m

WILL BE SOLD,

By auction at the Horſe Market, on Saturday next, the 5th inſt. at 12 o'clock,

A compleat Saddle HORSE,

On account of a demand againſt his owner for keeping at Livery, by

ROBERT McADAMS.

N. B. Said Horſe will be warranted ſound.

jan. 3. ¶3t

Pleaſe to Obſerve.

A LARGE caſe of Woollens of conſiderable value, now in poſſeſſion of Wm. Billings, mark WB No. 1, ſhipped at Boſton in the ſchooner Polly, Capt. Dogatt and landed at Wilmington laſt September, directed in the Freight liſt to Wm. Billings, no Invoice, Bill of Lading or Letter being received, renders it neceſſary to enquire who is the right owner of thoſe goods; any perſon whom they belong to, who will call at No. 7 South Fourth-ſtreet, prove the property, ſhall have the goods.

jan. 3. 3t

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for Preſident and Managers, for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the firſt ſecond-day in January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Susquehanna & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for Preſident and Managers, for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the firſt ſecond-day in January next at ten o'clock A. M.

GEO. WORRALL, ſec'y
to Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company.

dec 19 dte

Bank of Pennſylvania,

DECEMBER 27th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennſylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to ſerve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Extract from the ſeventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, excluſive of the Preſident, ſhall be eligible for the next ſucceeding year; but the Director who ſhall be Preſident at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."

dt 4F

FLOUR, FOR SALE,

DELIVERABLE at New-Caſtle or Port Penn, by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON

dec 19 d4w

Bank of Pennſylvania.

January 2d, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of ſixteen dollars, on each ſhare of Bank ſtock, for the laſt Six Months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal repreſentatives, after the 12th inſtant.

By order of the Board,

JON. SMITH, *caſhier.*

jan 2 dt12

Bank of North America,

January 1, 1799.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of ſix per cent. was declared for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

By order of the Board,

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier,

dt10ly.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Real Eſtate,

Free from every incumbrance, viz.

A LOT in Union, between Second and Third ſtreets, 22 feet 4 inches front, on Union ſtreet, on which is erected an elegant two ſtory brick houſe (no. 35) compriſing two parlours, ſeven chambers, a large kitchen, pantry, and entry throughout; the yard is paved and contains a ciſtern and other conveniences; the cellars, vaults, &c. are large and commodious—on the back end of the lot is erected a two ſtory brick ſtore, with floored cellar, 20 feet front (on a court which accommodates the whole premiſes) and 37 feet deep, ſo conſtructed as to be convertible into a convenient dwelling-houſe.

ALSO,

A Lot on Cheſnut, between Tenth and Eleventh ſtreets, 54 feet front on Cheſnut, and extending in depth to George ſtreet, 235 feet, having a front on each ſtreet, which, to purchaſers, may be divided into two lots.

For terms, apply to

EDWARD DUNANT,

No 35, Union, or no. 149, South Front ſtreet,

WHO HAS LIKEWISE FOR SALE,

A Bay Horſe and a Chair,

not more than 3 or 4 months in uſe.

January 2 ¶ d4t

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

HUDSON & YORKE,

is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment—and thoſe who have any demands are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authoriſed to adjuſt the ſame.

REMOVAL.

WILLAM HUDSON,

Has removed from No. 54, north Front ſtreet, to No 8, Cheſnut, near the corner of Front, (to the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER junr.)

Where he has for ſale on his uſual low terms, an extenſive aſſortment of

DRY GOODS.

december 28 d3w

The Subſcribers,

Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool

A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF

Well Aſſorted Buttons,

About 50l. ſterling each Caſe, which they will diſpoſe of per package, on liberal terms.

Medford & Willis.

No. 78, North Front near Arch-ſtreet.

WANTED,

ABOUT fifty Caſks of

Flag Annatto or Rocoa,

Apply as above.

dec 22 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to truſt any of the people belonging to the Swediſh Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, maſter.

dec 29 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,

FOR SALE BY

Crooke Stevenſon,

No 4, South Water-ſtreet.

dec 22 §

TO BE RENTED,

The dwelling houſe No. 153,

ſouth Water ſtreet, together with a ſtack of ſtores and wharf adjoining, enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS.

Dec. 29 ¶ d2w

JOHN SHIELDS,

MOST earneſtly ſolicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of Auguſt, 1797, that have not furniſhed their accounts, to render them to him before the 10th inſtant, as after that day they will be excluded from his firſt dividend.

January 2 d tuejy.

THOMAS MURGATROYD,

Has entered into partnerſhip with his two Sons,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

At No. 35, Dock-Street,

1ſt and 4th proof Brandy in Pipes and Butts

Iriſh Market
Medoc
Latour, and
Lunelle } WINES, in Caſes.

Two Trunks Umbrellas.

dec 31 d1w

NOTICE.

Joſeph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earneſtly requeſted to furniſh their Accounts duly atteſted, as ſoon as convenient: thereby to enable the Aſſignees to form an idea of the ſtate of his affairs;—and all thoſe indebted to ſaid THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subſcribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER,
WILLIAM BUCKLEY,
JOHN HALL. } Aſſignees of J. Thomas.

dec. 31. dtf

WANTED,

A reputable Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk, who will nurſe a Child at her Houſe.

Apply at No. 110, Union Street.

Jan. 3 ¶ 3t

PRINTING WORK,

Of Every Kind,

EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Oct. 13. dtf.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 5.*

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate on Mr. Griſwold's motion.

(CONTINUED.)

FRIDAY, December 28.

Mr. Baldwin ſaid, that the uſages of the houſe certainly admitted of taking a queſtion on a general principle, in ſeveral different ſtages; that it was very common for the mover to call for the opinion of the houſe when he firſt made his motion; that when a motion was made in the form in which the gentlem had thought proper to ſubmit the one now under conſideration, viz. "That a committee be appointed to enquire and report whether there be any propriety or neceſſity for ſuch a law to be paſſed;" he thought it a ſtage not very favorable to the diſcuſſion of the general principle. He was not prepared to ſay, that a committee might not, on inveſtigation, report facts and circumſtances which might render further proviſions in thoſe laws neceſſary. He thought the motion very guarded; that it left the ſubject as open as poſſible, and expreſſed his wiſh that the committee might be ſuffered to be appointed. He ſaid it had been repeatedly ſtated, and did not ſeem to be denied, that there might be caſes in war, or in imminent danger of war, in which individuals would find it indiſpenſable to the ſupport of themſelves and families, or perhaps to their lives, to hold ſuch a correſpondence with a foreign power. Perſons might alſo be led, as had been ſtated yeſterday, by religious impreſſions, or by other benevolent and honorable motives, to take ſuch meaſures to endeavor to avert the horrors of an impending war, and to prevent the effuſion of human blood. This has often been done, and been attended with wonderful ſucceſs. He did not for a moment ſuppoſe it poſſible that a judicious committee of that houſe could be appointed who would wiſh to throw obſtructions in the way, or render criminal ſuch conduct. Inſtances of this kind, he ſaid, were preſented to them in all hiſtory—they have been the ſubjects of moſt exalted and unbounded applauſe; monuments and altars have been erected to peacemakers. Even the hiſtories of ſavage nations are not without ſuch inſtances. Individuals, at the riſk of every thing, of life itſelf, have gone out between contending tribes and armies, and been the inſtruments of reſtoring peace, and been rewarded with the higheſt teſtimonies of reſpect and veneration, from both parties.

In this country, and in this age, he was ſure it could not be the intention of any gentleman to diſcourage or defeat ſuch diſpoſitions; he was willing, at preſent, to accept the aſſurances which they have given, and let the ſubject go to a committee to examine and report.

Mr. Otis obſerved that when the preſent reſolution was yeſterday before the houſe, he intended to have offered a few remarks upon it, but gave way upon a motion to adjourn; he would not now take up more of the time of the houſe than he ſhould have then occupied, nor enlarge the obſervations which had then occurred to him, as the ſentiments expreſſed by the gentleman from Georgia had not varied the queſtion. He viewed the propriety of the reſolution as reſulting from the peculiar circumſtances of the country. The inſults and outrages of the French republic had compelled the United States to aſſume an attitude which in other countries had been uſually identified with war, and which in this country we ought to conſider for any thing that yet appeared to the contrary, as a prelude to an open rupture. We had been obliged to arm by ſea land, to interdict commerce and to authorize repriſals in ſhort to do all but agree upon the formulary of a declaration. There could then be, he ſaid, but one queſtion before the houſe. Is it right and expedient in this ſtate of approximation to war, to adopt every defenſive and and cautionary meaſure that would be incumbent upon us in an avowed and open ſtate of war. If not, the ſtrongeſt poſſible argument would be furniſhed in favor of making an immediate declaration of war; but if on the contrary prudence demanded and juſtified every precaution, which after ſuch a declaration would be indiſpenſible, we might ſtill exhibit our moderation and forbearance in preſerving our preſent relations—It had never yet been doubted that in the event of an open war, it was not only competent to every nation, but a ſacred and neceſſary duty, not only to reſtrain its citizens from paſſing over to the enemy, but from maintaining any correſpondence with him, eſpecially upon ſubjects of a political nature, and he could ſcarcely conceive of any reaſons which would render ſuch reſtrictions wiſe and politic in the laſt reſort, that did not apply to the preſent ſtage of advancement towards ſuch a ſtate—If party diviſions exiſt in a country, it is no leſs important to conceal them, than when armed at all points we might have leſs to fear from their effects. If diſtinguiſhed citizens and men high in office under the plauſible ſemblance of reſtoring peace might extend their intrigues to a dangerous latitude in one caſe; they might equally abuſe an unreſtrained intercourſe in the other caſe under the no leſs ſpecious appearance of a deſign to prevent war—The ſame encouragement to an enemy, the ſame aſſurance of ſupport, the ſame plans of proceeding, and the ſame conſpiracies, would be pregnant with the ſame and ſometimes with more aggravated evils. Indeed ſo palpable are the abuſes to which the tampering with an open enemy would be liable, that none but a lunatic would contend for the innocence of the practice, or for the poſſibility of permitting it conſiſtently with the public ſafety. Yet the houſe had been told yeſterday by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) and the idea had been enforced this morning by the gentleman from Georgia, that if a late eccentric miſſion had been inſtrumental in maintaining peace, far from being a ſubject of reproach, it would be a cauſe for pride and exultation for civic rewards and monumental honors. That is, in other words, the end will juſtify the means. Sir, ſaid Mr. Otis it is the miſery of legiſlation in this as well as other countries, that we cannot advance a ſtep without entangling our feet in the toils of this faſhionable philoſophy, without encountering theſe old Jeſuitical doctrines new vamped and varniſhed by modern illuminati. As if there was no ſtandard of moral fitneſs in the nature of things. Gentlemen eſpouſe and preach up theſe principles who are not aware of their extent. An ingenuous nature had led the gentleman from Virginia to extenuate the conduct of a perſon who had lately viſited France; probably under an impreſſion of the purity of his motives, or of the views of thoſe who were privy to this ſingular adventure; but he could not believe that this conduct would meet with the approbation of the people of this country, from any perſuaſions that peace was the object of this diplomatic volunteer. Peace might be obtained by various modes, at which he believed that gentleman would revolt with horror. Aſſaſſinate your Preſident, and tranſport a majority of both houſes to Cayenne, let the people be terrified into the election of men of oppoſite principles, and probably theſe meaſures would give you peace, but it would be a peace deluſive, precarious and fatal; let thoſe who prefer peace to honor and French fraternity to independence form a ſubſcription and pay to the Directory the fifty thouſand pounds. Probably this act of patriotiſm would for a time procure the continuance of peace. But from ſuch a peace he hoped the country would be preſerved, it would be a peace deſtitute of comforts and bleſſings, a peace diſtinct from proſperity, a deluſive calm, portentous and dreadful and ſuch as the people of this country will ever embrace.

It had been objected to the preſent reſolution by the gentleman from Pennſylvania that it glanced at a late tranſaction, concerning which no evidence was before the houſe. Although the reſolution does not involve or affect that tranſaction, yet Mr. O. admitted that it might not have been offered to the houſe at this time, unleſs the caſe in queſtion had occurred. It is not, ſaid he, good policy to anticipate offences; but when miſdemeanors occur, and are committed not only with impunity but applauſe, it is time for the legiſlature to interfere. Indeed as there are ſome crimes ſo atrocious, there are alſo degrees of folly and vanity ſo exquiſite, that no fancy can picture them before they are exhibited. Thus no one could ſeriouſly imagine that any man who was not deſcended in a right line from Don Quixote, would have gone to France with the romantic project of reſtoring by the mere force of his own private remonſtrances or perſonal influence, the accuſtomed relations of the two countries—No man could foreſee that an American citizen formerly of a good character, was capable, after a few years reſidence in France, of becoming an apoſtate from honor, and a traitor to his country, and of writing and diſpatching to a member of this houſe, ſuch infamous ſlanders, and ſervile ſentiments, as we have lately ſeen publiſhed in the Newſ-papers. Yet theſe phantoms of the imagination are likely to be realiſed; we now learn that men can be thus fooliſh and thus proſtituted, and we muſt guard againſt the effects of this folly and wickedneſs in future.

With reſpect to the miſſion itſelf, knowing, ſaid he, as he did know, by letters from a gentleman who was in France at the ſame time with the perſon alluded to, and on whoſe information and attachment to his country he could place a perfect reliance, that all thoſe meaſures which ſome affect to conſider as proofs of a change favorable to our country were actually agreed upon prior to any interview of the miſſionary with the French directory; being alſo well apprized that this perſon ſince his return had been ſo unlucky or forgetful as to impute this relaxation of the French policy in our favor, to a temporary abſence of Rewbell, he ſhould be very much inclined to treat the whole expedition as an object of merriment and deriſion; to conſider it in the view of a cruſade, or a pilgrimage to Mecca, or on a footing with a voyage to Spain to ſee a bull baiting, or to London to ſee the lions, or any other project of curioſity or fanaticiſm; but that the account given by this man to various perſons of the characters who were privy to his departure, induced him to think of it in a more ſerious light—He has repeatedly declared that the Vice-Preſident of the United States, the Chief Juſtice of Pennſylvania and the late French Conſul were acquainted ſhith his deſign, and furniſhed him with letters and paſſports; and a gentleman who was now in this country, but had ſeen and converſed with this envoy in Paris, had aſſured him (Mr. O.) that he acknowledged that Mr. Genet was informed of his intention and errand—It does not follow from theſe circumſtances, ſaid Mr. O. that any intrigue or conſpiracy has certainly exiſted which may be hoſtile to the public welfare, nor was he diſpoſed to implicate either of the American citizens juſt named in any ſuch accuſation—It was indeed ſtrange, if true, that the ſecret of this miſſion ſhould be communicated only to thoſe perſons, but, perhaps, a ſatisfactory explanation might be given. His object, however, at preſent, was not ſo much to inſtitute an inquiry into this particular tranſaction, as to ſhew that great danger might exiſt in ſuch practices, and to prevent their continuance.

The gentleman from Pennſylvania had been obliged to admit that a ſpecies of correſpondence might be inſtituted with the citizens of France, that would be highly criminal, but that the criminality would depend on the nature of the correſpondedce and that the reſolution did not define with accuracy the kind of correſpondence which ought to be puniſhed. But ſaid Mr. O. this is a very fallacious objection. It is not merely the particular correſpondence, but the illegal and dangerous tendency of any correſpondence with our enemies, and the abuſes to which it is liable, which require attention. An oſtenſible correſpondence may be ſo conducted as to furniſh of itſelf no ground of cenſure, while a covert correſpondence between the ſame parties may be thereby facilitated. He would venture to predict that if ever this renowned envoy had preſented a memorial to the directory, or written any letter to them, it was ingeniouſly contrived ſo that if by any accident it ſhould be made public it might appear unexceptionable. In ſuch a memorial he would be careful to dwell much upon our union and patriotiſm; upon the folly of attempting an invaſion, and the little chance there would be of ſucceſs; upon the madneſs of forcing us againſt our natural bias into the arms of Britain; upon the great advantages that both countries would derive from a reſtoration of harmony, and upon the injuſtice and ſeverity of their meaſures; in a word upon all thoſe topics which if publiſhed, would ſtrike favorably the public ear and even aid the popularity of the writer and his friends. But with him this ſort of correſpondence would be of no avail. He ſhould regard it merely as a fabrication. It would throw no light upon the real errand, the converſations at the private dinners of Merlin, the petit ſoupers of Treilhard, the tete a tetes with Lepaux, nor the conferences with Talleyrand. It is on theſe occaſions that the real buſineſs is done, it is in theſe ſcenes that the flow of ſoul is communicated. A law that does not reach this ſort of correſpondence will prove inadequate the object of the reſolution.

The Houſe, ſaid he, have frequently been told, and particularly on the preſent occaſion by the gentleman from Pennſylvania, that the great object and main deſign of the majority was to excite a general alarm in the minds of the people. If this charge, ſaid Mr. O. applies to me among others, I plead guilty at once. I confeſs myſelf to be alarmed, and while I ſtand as a centinel at this poſt, it is my duty to communicate and diffuſe the alarm until the danger be paſt. It was not he ſaid, a proof of courage, but of apathy, to be free from alarm: he ſaw nothing in the ſituation of other countries to quiet his fears. The faireſt and happieſt countries on the globe had been ſubjugated by France, their fields laid deſolate, their cities transformed into a profligate banditti, all ſocial order ſubverted, commerce deſtroyed, religion ſcoffed out of countenance, and liberty purſued hither into her laſt ſanctuary, and the ſkirts of her garments already in the hands of ruffians in ſpite of an intervening ocean. Nor was he alarmed merely for himſelf, and his political aſſociates, but for thoſe who oppoſed him. He was aware that when the confuſion incident to French principles ſhould overtake his country, that friend and foe would be involved in promiſcuous ruin. The ſame dagger that was whetted for his boſom, would ſtrike deep into theirs, the ſame hand that rifled his pockets would plunder their pockets, and the violence which beggared and enſlaved his children would involve theirs in the ſame diſtreſs. He ſhould not, he ſaid, be diſcouraged from expreſſing this alarm, by being reminded of the effects produced by alarm in another country. He wiſhed to God the gentleman from Pennſylvania could augment the liſt of countries that had liſtened ſeaſonably to the voices of their alarmiſts. Had Holland, Switzerland, and other nations which now groan under French taſkmaſters heard and obeyed the warnings, the entreaties, the prophetic prayers of their beſt and moſt faithful citizens, they would have had ſufficient cauſe to rejoice at this hour; one country only, had taken this neceſſary alarm and by means of it has hitherto withſtood and will probably ride out in ſafety, the deſtructive tempeſt which has overwhelmed her neighbors. It is by reſiſting the lullaby of oppoſition that Great Britain has preſerved her conſtitution and government—and if ſuch a conſtitution and government, which ſo many are pleaſed to conſider as corrupt and rotten, ſtruggling with debts and abuſes, have been preſerved by a timely alarm, it is no reproach to be anxious to ſave a better conſtitution and a better government by the ſame means. It has been alſo ſaid, that if we ſuffer ourſelves to be led aſtray by arguments drawn from the ſtate of other countries, we ſhall be enſlaved, and ſurrender our liberties through fear of loſing them. He believed the reverſe of this propoſition to be true, and that if the examples of thoſe countries came to be diſregarded, we might prepare to meet our fate. Again it is inſiſted that the ſecret of the reſolution on the table, was to perpetuate the diviſion of party, and that although but few real cauſes of diſſention remain, yet we are determined to throw down the gauntlet and excite the greateſt poſſible irritation. This accuſation he denied. He did not believe that the reſolution was introduced with any ſuch deſign; but if ſuch had been the object of the mover, the blame would not attach to him or to his friends. They might even then have juſtified themſelves upon principles of ſelf-defence. He appealed to the whole houſe, that within a few days after the commencement of the ſeſſion, they were threatened with a notice that motions might be expected in favor of repealing the Alien and Sedition acts; which could owe their origin to no other intention but that of inflaming the public mind and of perſevering in the endeavor to expoſe the adminiſtration and its friends to odious imputations. Therefore, ſaid Mr. O. we ſhould ſtand acquitted if inſtead of giving time to our adverſaries to furniſh their weapons and carry war into our borders, we had ſeized this occaſion to ſtrike the firſt blow.

If, as the gentleman from Virginia obſerved, the aſpect of our affairs was changed for the better, he ſincerely rejoiced; but confeſſed that nothing with reference to our foreign relations had occured, either in the repeal of the embargo on our veſſels, nor the liberation of our ſeamen, nor in the nugatory renewal of the commiſſions to the French privateers, which convinced him of any real change in the ſentiments of the

Directory. Our domestic posture may, indeed, be changed for the better, if gentlemen, as they seemed to intimate, would unite in preserving and extending the system of defence, and follow up the wise and prudent measures which were adopted at the last session. Of their sincerity, hitherto, he had not been able to form an opinion, but in the course of the session they would shew to what extent their professions were entitled to confidence. No credit was due to another imputation so often repeated of a desire prevalent with a majority of that house, to crush the opposite party. For his part, he declared that his object was to crush no man, but to reform certain principles, and to explode others which his daily observation convinced him were mischievous, and inconsistent with good government.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania had concluded with expressing his design "to carry war into our borders." He presumed the gentleman did not mean literally to levy war against his opponents. The gentleman had acquired great credit as a political warrior, but he had often sustained his fire without much injury. If he really intended to bring a new force of artillery into the field, it is our duty, said Mr. O. to unite in throwing up such ramparts and bastions as may be requisite for our defence. But as the gentleman has never yet succeeded in forcing our camp, nor defeated us either by storm or surprise, there was no occasion to dread his return to the charge.—On the whole, he thought the resolution highly worthy of attention, and hoped it would pass.

(To be Continued.)

DONATIONS

Received by the Committee appointed by the Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, to alleviate the distresses of those who are suffering in consequence of the late calamity, viz.

10 barrels of Flour from the inhabitants of London Grove township, and some others adjacent, forwarded by Joshua Pusey. Esq,

1 ctw. of Rye and Buckwheat Meal, and in Cash 9 dollars, and 30 Cents from Redminster township, Bucks county.

17 C. of Rye Flour, from Coventry Township. Chester County, collected in the neighbourhood, and manufactured at John Richards's Mill.

180 bushels of Potatoes received some time back from Gibbs and Channing of Newport, Rhode-Island, by the hands of Robert Hare, Esq.

By order of the Committee,
EDWARD GARRIGUES, Chairman.
Attest. P. BARKER, Clerk.
1 mo. 3d. 1799.

At a meeting of the American Philosophical Society, held at their Hall, on Friday the 4th day of January, 1799, between the hours of two and five P. M. for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, the following persons were duly chosen:

PRESIDENT—	*Samuel H. Smith,*
Thomas Jefferson.	*Adam Seybert.*
VICE-PRESIDENTS—	*CURATORS—*
Caspar Wistar,	*Charles W. Peale,*
Benjamin Rush,	*Benjamin S. Barton,*
Robert Patterson.	*Nicholas Collin.*
TREASURER—	*COUNSELLORS—*
John Vaughon.	*Robert Blackwell,*
SECRETARIES—	*Thomas M'Kean,*
Thomas C. James,	*Adam Kuhn,*
James Woodhouse,	*James Davidson.*

The following Donations and Communications were received by the American Philosophical Society,—during the last six months:

A copy of Geo. Adams's work on the Micrascope, with a volume of plates——also Adams's Graphical Essays, corrected by Wm. Jones, with a volume of plates. Presented by Wm. Jones, Esq. London.

A letter from Dr. Priestley, being an appendix to his former communication, on the Decomposition of Water.

A communication from Mr. Andrew Ellicot, determining the Latitude and Longitude of the Town of Natches.

Dr. Barton's "New Views of the origin of the Tribes and Nations of America," 2d edition. Presented by the author.

Three barrels, containing bones of non-descript animals, and two Meteorological Journals kept at Detroit, and on a voyage to Michilimacanac on the Lakes, by Gen. Wilkinson.

A specimen of Mica from New-Hampshire presented by Mr. Passmore.

Seven half volumes of the American edition of the Encyclopedia, which complete the work. Presented by Mr. Thomas Dobson.

A "Memoir on the Sand-Hills of Cape-Henry, Virginia, by H. B. Latrobe.

"Experiments and Observations on the atmosphere of marshes, by Adam Seybert, M. D.

A paper "Concerning the pernicious effects of the Equisetum Hyemale, or Rough-Horse-Tail, when eaten by Horses, by B. S. Barton."

An answer to Dr. Priestly, on the doctrine of Phlogiston and the decomposition of water, by James Woodhouse, M. D.

ADAM SEYBERT, Secretary.
January 5.

Black India Lustrings.

A quantity just received and of the first first quality,

TO BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH

At No. 55, north Third, street by
SAMUEL C. COX.

dec. 29 d1w

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north Second street.

ELIZABRTH TUCKER, Adm'x
Philadelphia, nov. 29, 1798 m&th4w

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 29.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE,

Detailed in the last Centinel from the Hamburg and Altona papers, is of the most recent date, direct route, and authentic stamp We shall be excused for dilating on it this day.

We observe in the Newbury-Port paper of Tuesday last, the following article, (copied into the Chronicle) "Paris, Oct. 9. The Turkish Minister is yet quiet here, and appears in the public walks.—We hear no more of the proclamation of war with this country, which was in some late papers." As we had declared in the Centinel, that the Ottoman Porte had declared war against France, this article arrested primary attention:—We recurred to the paper from which this article was said to be translated, and we found the following:——"Paris, Oct. 9 The Turkish Ambassador remains as yet quiet here, and appears sometimes in the public walks. Our yesterday's papers contained the declaration of war by the Porte against France." Why the last member of the paragraph was reversed, we are at no loss to conjecture:—But we shall repeat our assertion, that the Sublime Porte. declared War against France, the 12th of September, and delivered on the same day copies of their Manifesto to all the Foreign Ministers:—That the French Resident has been lodged in the Castle of the Seven Towers, and that Danton and Frontini, Translators, Fleurat, Tifre and Pidour, Secretaries to the Minister, Costeras formerly Adjutant to the Ambassador, Aubert Dubayot, and General Menan, of the horse artillery, have also been confined as hostages for the safety of the Turkish Ambassador at Paris:—Who has also been confined in the Temple.

While we are on this subject, we will state some particulars not before known here. In the Vienna Court Gazette of October 6th, is this article: "A courier arrived yesterday from Constantinople with dispatches.—They contain intelligence, that the Beys of Egypt in their operations against Buonaparte acted in cordial connection with the English. While the latter were to blockade Alexandria and the Nile, with six ships of the line, under Commodore Troubridge, the former were to attack the French on shore:——That the Porte had the greatest confidence in the assistance of the Pacha of Damascus, whose aid had been requested by the Beys of Egypt, [Our former accounts said, he was marching 30,000 men against the French.]—The Porte was not in possession of any intelligence from the Red Sea; nor whether the French had a naval force there to assist them, if India was their object But to prevent a surprise, and to preserve the treasure at Mecca, the Porte had sent couriers to apprize the Shrieefs of that part of Arabia, of their danger; and exhorting every faithful Musselman to secure and defend them, as well as the wells of Ismael, the hermitage of Hagar, and the sacred dwellings of Abraham:——That the triple alliance signed between Russia, Great-Britain and the Porte, had been dispatched by express to the various Courts for ratification:——that the Spanish and Batavian Ministers at Constantinople had interceded with the Divan, that the property of the French who had resided in Turkey before the revolution, should not be confiscated; but were answered, that as they had put themselves under the protection of the last minister they should share his fate:——That the Russian fleet had passed the Dardanelles, as mentioned in preceeding papers, consisting of one ship of 80 guns, five of 74, six of 50, three frigates, and three sloops of war: having on board 15000 troops:——That 60,000 Russian troops were on the borders of Turkey, at the service of the Porte; but that as no employment could be found for them, they had directed their march towards France. [It will be recollected, that a letter from Lisbon, of the 20th October, mentions the arrival of 30 000 Russians in the Tyrol—a position which will enable them to bear either on the French or Cisalpine Republics.]—That the Turkish fleet, which joined the Russian, consisted of seven ships of the line, seven frigates, and seven sloops of war, having troops on board;—and——That all Buonaparte's magazines at Alexandretta and Aleppo, have been seized and sequestrated.

In the dispatches from Buonaparte, intercepted by the English, were letters to his brother, who is a member of the Council of Five Hundred, in which he says, "My situation is very critical—My army, through sickness and skirmishes, and leaving troops behind to keep a chain of communication between Cairo, Rosetta, and Alexandria, is so reduced, that I cannot advance farther."

Buonaparte in these dispatches praises the dress and outlines of the Egyptian women; and says, his army is much dissatisfied with their wearing veils. So, if he is, all his army are not Josephs.

We are satisfied with the accurracy of our translations; and we wish the public should be able to appreciate it. The *Newbury-Port* (and Chronicle) translations have it, that Buonaparte had caused his name to be engraven on the foot of the pyramid of Pompey.—The fact is the reverse—Buonaparte ordered the names of his warriors, who had fallen in the capture of Alexandria, to be engraven on the pyramid; and their bodies, which he brought with him, to be buried at the foot. Were we disposed to cavil, we could point out many other gross inaccuracies, which we wish rather to attribute to a want of knowledge of the German language than to design to misstate:—But we cannot omit saying, that in Buonaparte's dispatches there is nothing said about engaging the Mamelukes four hours; and that very few of the original features of the dispatches appear in the translation.

By a Paris paper of the 14th October, we learn; that peace is at a distance, and that coercion, is still the order there;—for at a public ball all the young men were pressed, and sent off for the armies.

The official accounts of the loss of the French, in the battle of the Nile, make the number 8930—of which 5225 were killed drowned, or burnt,—3105 were made prisoners. These latter, after a cartel had been established between the English and French commission at Alexandria, were sent on shore the English retaining all the ship carpenters, and 200 officers.

The state of affairs at Malta, is thus narrated.—When the French Commissioners found their cash expended, and that they could not procure provisions without it, they resolved to lay hands on the plate in the churches: Accordingly they proceeded with a detachment of soldiers, to one of the richest in the island:—When packing up the plate, they were attacked by a large number of Maltese, armed with various weapons:—The French fired on the mob from the windows, and a great massacre on both sides ensued:—Both were reinforced, and the Maltese being the strongest, the French were obliged to retreat to Valetta;—but a revolt had taken place there also, and the troops were driven to St. Elmo, where the Maltese, at the date of the last accounts, were employed in cutting off their supplies of water, and were in daily expectation of the assistance of the English.

THE EXPEDITION TO IRELAND,

Like most other French expeditions of late, has added another unit to the sum total of French follies. Our readers may rely on its complete frustration. We believe about a thousand of the troops got on Irish ground; but like their countrymen, under Humbert, they have shared the fate of a "*forlorn hope*" of wantonness or ignorance. When the fleet left Brest, it consisted of the Hoche, a three decker, commanded by Bompard, formerly of the Ambuscade, the frigates La Romaine, l'Immortalite, l'Ambuscade, la Coquille, la Semillante, la Resolute, la Bellone, and Le Loire; with the Bache cutter. Of these vessels only one has escaped;—the others are now component parts of the British navy. The frigates are some of the finest in the world.

Buonaparte, when he left Toulon, carried with him a great number of learned and philosophic men, as *counsellors*:—But his infidelity is confirmed by the circumstance, that he does not find safety even in a multitude of *counsellors*.

Yesterday the United States frigate Constitution, 44 guns, capt. Nicholson, sailed from the outer harbor.

Fourteen sail of British men of war, left England about the middle of October. Ten bound to the East-Indies, and four to reinforce Lord St. Vincent's fleet off Cadiz.

Prince Edward has sailed from Halifax for England, in the Topaze frigate, to obtain the assistance of the Faculty, in the cure of a severe wound he received by a fall from his horse.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL DISPOSE OF AT PRIVATE SALE,

A valuable Plantation,

CONTAINING something more than 200 acres of excellent lime stone land, situate on both sides the turnpike road, in the Great Vally, Chester county, 27 miles from Philadelphia—on the premises are erected an elegant stone dwelling house, 57 feet front by 50 deep, with a large kitchen adjoining; also a large stone barn with stables underneath and roofed with cedar 60 by 43 feet, the barn was erected last summer and is not quite finished; the road runs at a short distance in front of the house; at the kitchen door is an excellent pump of water, and a few perches from the front door is a very large lime stone spring, which is not affected by the driest seasons—For situation, fertility of soil, and improvement, this place is exceeded by very few. He will likewise dispose of a small tract of lime stone land, on the waters of Standing Stone Creek, in Huntingdon county, within two miles of boatable water. Application may, during the Winter season, be made at No. 46 north Sixth street.

DENNIS WHEELEN.

N. B. He has several extensive tracts of land in Virginia, for which he would take in part payment about one thousand pound worth of well assorted dry goods; he has vouchers from respectable characters of the quality of part of this land.

D. W.
jan. 5 ¶ d3t

ROBBERY.

WAS stolen on Friday last, from the door of the subscriber, in south Fifth street, next door to Mr. Way's coach house between Chesnut and Market streets, a large KEY—whoever will bring the said key to the subscriber shall receive four dollars reward and all reasonable charges paid by

I. LOBSON.
jan. 5 1t

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
Church Hill, Dec 22.

EPHRAIM CLARK,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

Corner of Front and Market streets, Philadelphia

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY the different arrivals, a large supply of Clock and Watch makers and Silver Smiths Tools, files and materials,

CONSISTING OF

Rowling Mills, large and small Bench and Hand Vices, Turnbenches, Plyers, Sliding Tongs, Braces and Bitts, Grooving tools, Saws, Scratch brushes, Blow pipes, Screw and Draw plates, large and small Hammers, Clock dials, cast brass Bells, forged work and pinions, Emery, Rotten Stone, Pumice stone, Borax, Spelter Solder, Brass, Steel and Iron wire, Sheet Brass, main springs and glasses gold, gilt, and steel chains, seals and keys, &c. &c

☞ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired

nov. 21 eodtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 5.*

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 3

Six Per Cent.	16/6
Three Per Cent.	9/9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/
BANK United States,	22 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	21 ditto
—— North America,	45 ditto
Insurance comp N. A. shares	55 ditto
—— —— Pennsylvania, shares,	50 ditto

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, at 30 days	60
—— at 60 days	57½
—— at 90 days	55
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	30 cents

The literary labors of the Democrats, in their present dwindled and still dwindling state, resemble nearly the brayings of a cudgell'd Ass to the wind; or, like some sounding body exposed on a wide heath to the roaring storm, they send forth hollow and unheeded murmurs, which only shew that their perishable system is perforated through and through.

Tom Vice, Tom Ditto, and the brave Mingo chief, have put their heads together and fabricated an appeal to the people, in which, after much filthy abuse of their betters, they fall upon the customary expedient of asserting negatives. To attempt invalidating the faith of a Jacobin, were to murder time.

God's revenge against murder has in no period of time been more remarkably or more promptly displayed, than during the French revolution. Even old Talleyrand, honest Merlin, the gentle Barras, and the humane Buonaparte, whom most men imagined to have exalted themselves by successful villainy above the reach of punishment, have, in all probability, paid the forfeit of their crimes on the scaffold, long ere this day. Would to God the fate of villainy might be every where else accelerated.

The horrid success of a set of marauders, supporting themselves by rapine, murder and every species of crime, had, to an alarming degree, relaxed the force of that most powerful restringent FEAR. Society began terribly to feel the effects of this relaxation. The sure tho' slow footsteps of divine vengeance are rapidly recalling the minds of men to their ancient obedience to its influence, and ought to operate as a reproof to that impatience and over-weaning anxiety which had but too frequently manifested itself.

Dr. Logan appears to be one of those superficial geniuses, whom we not unfrequently see wandering in a maze of their own creation, for want of capacity to distinguish between a shadow and a substance. He is reviving the mad force of certain crack-brained Alchymists, who, about a century ago, teazed their retorts with multiplied experiments in search of the *Philosopher's Stone*; or like certain lunatic clowns who busy themselves in digging the earth for hidden gold, captain Kid's treasure, &c.—His philosopher's stone is *peace*: but, like most visionaries and philosophers, his conceptions of the object he supposes himself in search of, appear as crude and indigested, as unintelligible and unfathomable, as the slang of an highwayman, or the gabble of a knot of Jacobins at a civic feast or a massacre. He seems as ignorant of the nature and meaning of the word *Peace*, as he is of the forms of decorum, the demeanor of a gentleman, and the attributes of common sense.

Peace is an entire thing—it is an unequivocal state—in the language of the French murderers, it is one and indivisible. Peace never yet was bought or sold. Requisition is not peace—tribute is not peace—fraternization is not peace. Spain is not at peace, Holland is not at peace, Switzerland is not at peace—Genoa, Milan, Piedmont, Savoy, Rome, are not at peace. No other peace do they enjoy, than did the ancient Philosopher, whilst the vital fluid issued from his lacerated arteries.

The measure of raising a subscription from the friends of government to prolong the existence of the dying Aurora, is too *selfish* for men of honor to promote. The writhings of the *nate dea* are to be sure diverting enough to make us wish for a continuation of the amusement—but in charity we should remember that the Goddess will, after all, have to say, "this may be sport to you: but it is death to me."

How often are the labours of the impious turned to their own confusion. The absurd democrats thought they were forwarding the overthrow of all rational government, by fomenting mobs and insurrections. Those mobs and those insurrections opened the eyes both of the deluded and the wavering, and saved the country.

Thus will the matter stand—

The youth and languor of Government begat Discontent, Disturbance and Rebellion, Rebellion begat Energy; and Energy annihilated Faction.

Seditious spirits find, as they should find, the American Government like a naked Razer: the harder they press it, the deeper it cuts them.

The democrats exult at the capture of the Retaliation, less for the accession of strength to the enemy, than for the damp they vainly imagine it will cast on our naval establishment. If the whole of our little navy had fallen a prey, the former would have been the predominant point of exultation.

It is always pleasant to recount past toils and perils; it is often useful. Those who indulge in alarm at the recession of Kentucky, the mutinous rumblings of the *Landy Slate*, and the fiery aspect of moody insurrection elsewhere,—should look back in triumph to to those ten fold more menacing straits we have passed through; to the dark dangerous hour when a French majority lopped off with a pruning knife, the most vigorous branches of the Constitution, and threatened to lay it at the root; when an insolent minister levied armies on our territory, and could parade a servile train of followers in procession to a civic feast; when to be rational was a reproach, and folly and depravity stalked forth in triumph through the land; in short

When we poor mates
Stood on the dying deck, hearing the surges threat;
Expecting soon to part into the sea of air.

Though many of that chosen few, who dared be honest in those worst of times, now look down from above with complacency on our fortitude and our triumphs, enough still breathe to bear new toils, to repel fresh attempts, to encounter fresh dangers, to overcome fresh violences.

The little hubbubs excited here and there by the whippers-in of faction, are just about sufficient to keep up a proper degree of vigilance on the part of the Friends of government. There is always danger, in a government like ours, of the guardians of the public weal, the centinels of the laws being lulled into security and supineness. Indeed, so generally just is this observation, that perhaps there exists not a stronger procreating cause. Languor naturally succeeds vehement exertion. While we guard the dangers arising from the force of jacobinism, it should never be forgotten, that even its weakness may be converted to an engine of mischief.

'Incidat in Scyllam, cupiens vitare charyb'dim.'

Democracy howls with a louder and more piteous cry, as it advances towards the period of its trials. The burthen of its yells, rightly rendered, is *O! dear! what can the matter be?*

There can be little doubt that a vast proportion of Democrats would immediately hang themselves, were it not for the footing on which they stand in regard to the *hereafter*. Here, "all is not well:" Hereafter all is worse. Milton has recorded their perplexity—

Me miserable! which way shall I fly
Infinite wrath and infinite despair?
Which way I fly is hell, myself am Hell,
And in the lowest depth, a lower deep,
Still threat'ning to devour me, opens wide,—
To which the Hell I suffer seems a Heaven.

The Speech of Mr. Otis, which adorns the pages of this day's Gazette, will be found more abundant in luminous conceptions and brilliancy of thought, than even those other productions of this celebrated orator, which have long since rendered his eloquence proverbial.

To Mr. Otis belongs the peculiar talent of interesting his hearer, where interest would be supposed impossible, by illuminating with an elegance peculiar to himself, the dryest or most disgusting subject. Like that path in the Heavens, which shines contiguously along the extended æther, you discover in all the works of his hands a bright and interesting chain of superior thought and expression on which the mind dwells with delight, however cumbered with a dull and uninteresting subject.

This is the gentleman, on whom the "foul fiend" of faction, the loathsome and squalid imp of French liberty, exhausts all its pointless venom and malignity. Thus are his merits illustrated—thus, in the highest style, are his talents eulogized. We long knew him foremost in the "splendid crowd" of the faithful. The enemy add their testimony, while they growl under the sharp lash of his satire—they publish to the world by their acrimonious writhings, that his lucid expositions are to them an Ixionic wheel, round which, in continuous torment, they, howling, roll.

Gazette Marine List.

New York January 4.

ARRIVED,

Brig George, Halsay,	Havannah
Hirm, ——	Jamaica
Schr. Potomac, Thompson,	Surrinam

SHIP WRECK.

Extract from the Log Book of the ship Sophia, Capt. Johnson, of Altona, bound to this port, owned by Mr. Koupman of that place.

July 10, sailed from Hamburgh, strong gales from the West and South, ship Laky and continuing to encrease; after great exertions to keep her above water, she sunk down in an instant on the 14th of Sept. having on board 20 seaman and passengers, 16 of whom were drowned; the other four with great difficulty recovered the boat, in which they were at the mercy of the sea for eight days, when they luckily made St. Ives, on the coast of Cornwall, in a starving and emaciated condition, they were hospitally treated by the inhabitants, and every nourishment generously afforded them till they recovered;—they then travelled across the country till they arrived at Liverpool, where they met the American ship Alliance, Capt. Jerret, bound for New York, in which vessel they arrived on Wednesday evening last.

The persons thus miraculously saved from the jaws of death, were capt. Timothy Dorgan, of New York, Martha Van Gersen, his apprentice, and two Danish seamen.

French Language.

G. DUFIEF,

No. 63, SOUTH SECOND STREET,

WILL OPEN

His DAY and EVENING SCHOOL,

On Wednesday, the 14th Inst.

N. B - Private Tuition attended to as usual and Translations from either Language into the other, performed with accuracy, secrecy, and dispatch.

nov. 10 6w

ABNER BRIGGS,

Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,

HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.

GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.

January 2 wed.&sr.6w

No. 128,
The south-east corner of Market and Fouth streets,

—

JACOB COX,

HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most

Fashionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

dec. 19 2awtf

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double headed, and canniſter shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted

For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.

October 29. co tf.

JAVA COFFEE,

350 Bags of First Quality,
Now landing from on board the ship INDIA, at Mr. Thos. Penrose's Wharf, and for sale by

John Ashmead,
No. 265, South Front-Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,
For Sale, on reasonable terms,
Cossaes
Baftas
Black Taffaties, &c.

dec 10 eodtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Muncy township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WALLIS,
WILLIAM ELLIS,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ADLUM, } Administrators.

december 12 3taw4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.

All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.

MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia,
ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, } *Executors.*

dec 28 2aw6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against Instone and Bacon, formerly of this city, (Shopkeepers,) are requested to deliver their accounts properly attested, to either of the subscribers, on or before the fifth day of January next, as a dividend will then be made of all the estate assigned to them——According to an agreement made at the meeting of the creditors, the accounts are to be rendered without interest as they originally stood before the assignment.

As the dividend will be made upon the accounts which are produced by the time herein mentioned, and that may be offered afterwards must of course be excluded.

JACOB BAKER
ROBERT RAINEY
RICH. R. SMITH } *Assignees of Instone & Bacon.*

dec 27 eodt5J

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brass-Founder, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement to

DAVID BROOKS, *administrator.*

jan 2 ¶eod3t

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS,

ARE hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and other officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the 14th January next at ten o'clock.

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.

dec 22 m&tu4w

TO LET,

And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,

TWO Ranges of stores and Compting Houses lately erected by the subscriber, just below Market-street wharf;—The stand for business equal to any in the city. For terms apply to

PAUL BECK, jr.
No. 11 South Water-street.

Who has in store several boxes, chests and packages merchandize received from New-York per the schooner Weymouth, Henry Allen master,—the owners are requested to call for them.

dec. 31. mwf3w

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

Mails of the United States,

On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.

1st. FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (sunday excepted) at noon Returning; leave Baltimore every day (sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburgh, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same days by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburgh, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburgh to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippensburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippensburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Post-Office,
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } co6w

Canal Lottery, No. 11.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday, the 7th of January next, and continue until finished.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for registering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Washington and Patterson Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-seven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches. tu.fr.

ouv. 9.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luper*, a fifer.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first desertion, and a pair of new shoes. he is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair fallow complexion and a nitch in his upper lip. His back is still sore from a flogging he got a few days ago. He may be discovered by his fifeing, as he plays extremely well.

W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the
October 17. Marine Corps.

DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels

Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and } BOTTLES.
Port Wine

And Corks in Bales—For sale by

BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20 co6t

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate to render their accounts duly attested, to WM. DAVIDSON, or JAMES DAVIDSON, } Executors

dec 31 3aw3w

THE SUBSCRIBER

LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF

LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb. iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

—

A small House to let,

Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber.

WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eodr5t

For Sale,

Several Interesting Files of Newspapers, Published in this City, for the year 1798,

—VIZ—

The Philadelphia Gazette.
The Gazette of the United States.
The True American.
The Aurora.

The above Files are complete, and in the best order. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh street, near Sugar Alley.

—

A Convenient two Story Brick House

Suitable for a small Family.

TO LET

Apply as above.

Jan. 3. ws6t

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

JOAN OF ARC,

AN EPIC POEM,

By Robert Southey; with notes.

"WE do not hesitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers displayed in it are of a very superior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, sentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not easily be found:—nor does scarcely any part of it sink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the most part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a strong relish of Shakespeare."

Monthly Review, vol. 19, p. 361.

—

A HISTORY,
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,
IN THE YEAR 1762.

Translated from the French of M. de Rulhiere;
With an elegant Head of the late Empress.

[The second edition, price 75 cents,]

"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information seem indisputable, and his readers appear to have every reason to be satisfied with his discernment, in unfolding the motives and circumstances that concurred in bringing about this striking event.

"We shall only add, that we have seldom met with more interesting original anecdotes, than those that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."

Appendix to Monthly Review, vol. 22.

dec 19 wfs&m1m

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.

nov. 30 §3m

FOR SALE,

A Tan-Yard, with about thirty two acres of Land, at Rock-Run, on the Head of the Tide water of Susquehannah, in Harford county, Maryland, whereon is sunk seventy-five Vats, a Stone Mill and Tan House, with conveniences of Water and other necessaries for an extensive Yard, a Dwelling-House, Kitchen and divers other useful buildings is erected thereon, some of the lands in lots well improved, a good Herring Fishery on the shore. The improving Town of Havre de Grace, is about six miles distant and vessels coming down the River, pass close by the premises. A convenient situation to get Bark, a stock of which with the utensils for Tanning, and all the hides in the Vats may be had with the Yard. For terms apply to John Wilson, near Harford Town, or the Subscriber on the premises.

ISAAC WILSON,

12th mo. 14th 2aw3w

Forty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

From a Detachment of Men under my command, at Camp West Schuylkill, viz.

October 29.

GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks broken English and very talkative, has a dimple in his chin.

November 6. John Murphy, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, grey eyes, dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of Dublin, by trade a Hozier.

Jacob Iden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion, born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a repeated deserter, by trade a Blacksmith.

November 7. William Collins, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond to hear himself Sing.

All the above deserters are very much addicted to liquor, and will take other people's property if in their power, are artificially marked on their backs, had on, when they went away, their regimental clothing. Whosoever apprehends said deserters, shall receive forty dollars reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reasonable expences, by applying to me as above,

EDWARD MILLER, captain
2d regiment of Infantry commanding.

nov 10 §

IRISH LINENS,

4-4 and 7-8th White Linens well assorted
3-4 Brown ditto ditto
3-4 Irish Checques suitable for the West-India Market. } Entitled to the Drawback.

FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms—by the Box or Bale,

By GAMBLE & HELMUTH,
No. 148, South second-street.

dec 19 3tawtf

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.

§2w

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)
One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,

The Brig
AMAZON,

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m w.&sa.tf

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

To be Sold,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20 taw

Wheat, Ginsang, &c.

4000 bushels of white Wheat, of excellent quality
15 Casks of Ginsang
30 Pipes of Madeira Wine, three years old
100 Barrels of Prime Beef
Pork in half bbls. and barrels

For Sale by
JOHN SKYRIN,
No. 96, North Front-street.

dec 26 3aw2w

FOR SALE,

Fifty Acres of Good Land,
LYING IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY,
State of New-Jersey,

TWENTY-FOUR acres of which are Woodland, the rest, Meadow. This land lies about half a mile from Timber-Creek, and two miles from the river Delaware, the county road passing through it, and the great road only two miles distant. For terms, apply to,

PATRICK DOGHERTY,
Sign of the Rainbow, in Shippen, between Second and Third-streets.

dec 4 ¶tuth&s2w

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

—

JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

Trenton, New-Jersey,
October 24, 1798. }

NEW NOVELS, PLAYS, MAGAZINES, &c.

Chalk's Circulating Library.
No. 75, North Third-street.

—

THE Proprietor, in compliance with his promises to render this Institution a complete source of rational amusement and instruction, by repeated acquisitions of entertaining and interesting publications, has now added to his former collection Four Hundred Volumes of miscellaneous works, comprising nearly all the *latest published Novels and Dramatic productions*;—catalouges of which are ready for delivery to subscribers.

N. B. Subscribers, and others, who still retain Books taken from the Library previous to the sickness, are requested to return them immediately: the fines will be charged from the 14th of November.

—

For sale,

Fine flavored Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong TEAS.

dec. 13. thm8w

NOTICE.

SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subscribers, that the *EXCHANGE* is opened for their reception; and the *CITY TAVERN*, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Last Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the side building, which makes it perfectly convenient.

november 6 thaw

NOTICE.

THE share-holders of the Lehigh Coal Mine, are hereby notified, that the election for a President, eight Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Hardy, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third street, Philadelphia, on the third Monday in January next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

ISAAC WAMPOLE, Sec'ry.

december 29 12aw3w. sa.

NOTICE.

THE Stock-holders of the Company encorporated for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, are requested to attend their annual meeting on the first Monday in January next (being the 7th day of that month) at the City Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of chooſing a President, twelve Directors and a Treasurer of the said Company for the ensuing year, as by law is directed,

JOHN DORSEY, sec'y, pro tem.

dec 17 3awt7Jy

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ficklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 15 to 35 per ell
70 do. bleached and brown hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red cruſt Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&sat

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

—

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

—

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Correspondidg Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'a
November 2, 1798.

Insurance Company of North America.

—

THE STOCK HOLDERS,

are hereby informed, that a stated meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 8th of January next, (being the second Tuesday in the Month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

E. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12th.

An Apprentice Wanted.

—

A YOUTH,

Of Reputable Connections, & sufficient qualifications, is wanted as an Apprentice to the Business of a Notary Public and Conveyancer.—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. f. m. 2w:

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to

GEORGE DAVIS,
Attorney in fact to
JOHN M'KIM, jr. Ad'm'tr.

Dec. 13. 2w6w

FOR SALE,

A well improved Plantation,

Of one hundred and twenty acres,

VERY beautifully situated in the county of Montgomery, about twenty miles from the city.—The buildings are all new and finished so as to accommodate a genteel family only.——For further information, enquire at the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, nineteen miles from town, and three above Morris-town.

december 15 sa.&w.tf

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11